

**In the Specification**

Please replace the first paragraph on page 31 with the following paragraph:

The EIAV<sub>UKΔS2</sub> was tested for its ability to protect equines (ponies in this experiment) against an intravenous challenge with pathogenic EIAV<sub>PV</sub>, a heterologous EIAV. The results of this vaccination/challenge study are shown in Table 1. Each of three ponies was vaccinated once with 1.0 mL of the undiluted EIAV<sub>UKΔS2</sub> virus construct stock. Six months after vaccination all 3 vaccinated ponies were challenged intravenously with 300 median equine infectious doses (MEID) of pathogenic EIAV<sub>PV</sub>. All ponies were clinically monitored and maintained in isolation as described by Hammond, et al. (Virology vol: 254, p 37-49: 2000). Rectal temperatures and clinical status were recorded daily. Samples of serum, plasma and whole blood were collected from each pony at predetermined intervals. Plasma samples were stored at -80°C until further processed for semi-quantitative viral RNA analyses or identification of the presence of wild-type challenge virus, and serum samples were stored similarly until testing for quantitative and qualitative serological assays could be performed. Whole blood samples were appropriately fractionated for enumeration of platelets or experimentation with PBMCs. Results are shown in Table 1.